

CLAIMS

1. Care and/or make-up cosmetic composition comprising a liquid fatty phase comprising at least one silicone oil, structured with a gelling system comprising:

1) at least one polymer (homopolymer or copolymer) having a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 500 to 500 000, containing at least one moiety comprising:

- 10 - at least one polyorganosiloxane group consisting of 1 to 1 000 organosiloxane units in the chain of the moiety or in the form of a graft, and
- 20 - at least two groups capable of establishing hydrogen interactions, chosen from ester, amide, sulphonamide, carbamate, thiocarbamate, urea, thiourea, oxamido, guanidino and biguanidino groups, and combinations thereof, provided that at least one of the groups is different from an ester group,

the polymer being solid at room temperature and soluble in the liquid fatty phase at a temperature of 25 to 250°C, and

2) at least one non-polymeric organogelling agent,
the liquid fatty phase and the gelling system forming a physiologically acceptable medium.

2. Composition according to Claim 1, in which the liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile silicone oil.

3. Composition according to Claim 1, in which the liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile silicone oil and at least one volatile non-silicone oil.

10 4. Composition according to Claim 2 or 3, in which the volatile silicone oil has a flash point equal to or greater than 40°C and advantageously greater than the softening point of the gelling system.

5. Composition according to any one of Claims 2 to 4, in which the volatile silicone oil is chosen from the group consisting of the following compounds: octyltrimethicone, hexyltrimethicone, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane D4, dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane D6,
20 heptamethyloctyltrisiloxane, decamethyltetrasiloxane, dodecamethylpentasiloxane, polydimethylsiloxane of 1.5 cSt, polydimethylsiloxane of 2 cSt, polydimethylsiloxane of 3 cSt, polydimethylsiloxane of 5 cSt, and mixtures thereof.

6. Composition according to any one of Claims 2 to 5, in which the volatile oil has a flash point of 40 to 135°C.

30 7. Composition according to any one of Claims 2 to 6, in which the liquid fatty phase contains at least

30%, and even better at least 40% by weight of silicone oil.

8. Composition according to any one of Claims 2 to 7, in which the volatile oil represents from 3 to 89.4% of the total weight of the composition.

9. Composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 8, comprising, in addition, solid particles chosen from
10 fillers, pigments and mixtures thereof.

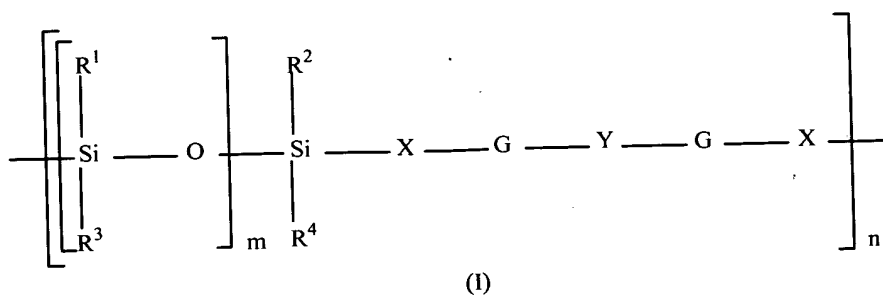
10. Composition according to Claim 9, in which the solid particles are hydrophobic particles.

11. Composition according to Claim 10, in which the solid particles are hydrophilic particles, coated with a film of hydrophobic compound.

12. Composition according to Claim 9, in which the
20 solid particles are hydrophilic particles and the composition further comprises an amphiphilic silicone.

13. Composition according to one of Claims 9 to 12, in which the particles are pigments chosen from zinc oxides, iron oxides, titanium oxides and mixtures thereof.

14. Composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 13, in which the polymer used in the gelling system
30 comprises at least one moiety corresponding to the formula:

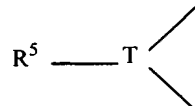


in which:

- 1) R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 , which may be identical or different, represent a group chosen from:
 - linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated, C_1 to C_{40} hydrocarbon-based groups, possibly containing in their chain one or more oxygen, sulphur and/or nitrogen atoms, and possibly being partially or totally substituted with fluorine atoms,
 - C_6 to C_{10} aryl groups, optionally substituted with one or more C_1 to C_4 alkyl groups,
 - polyorganosiloxane chains possibly containing one or more oxygen, sulphur and/or nitrogen atoms;
- 2) the groups X, which may be identical or different, represent a linear or branched C_1 to C_{30} alkylenediyl group, possibly containing in its chain one or more oxygen and/or nitrogen atoms;
- 3) Y is a saturated or unsaturated, C_1 to C_{50} linear or branched divalent alkylene, arylene, cycloalkylene, alkylarylene or arylalkylene group, possibly comprising one or more oxygen, sulphur and/or nitrogen atoms, and/or bearing as substituent one of the following atoms or groups of atoms:

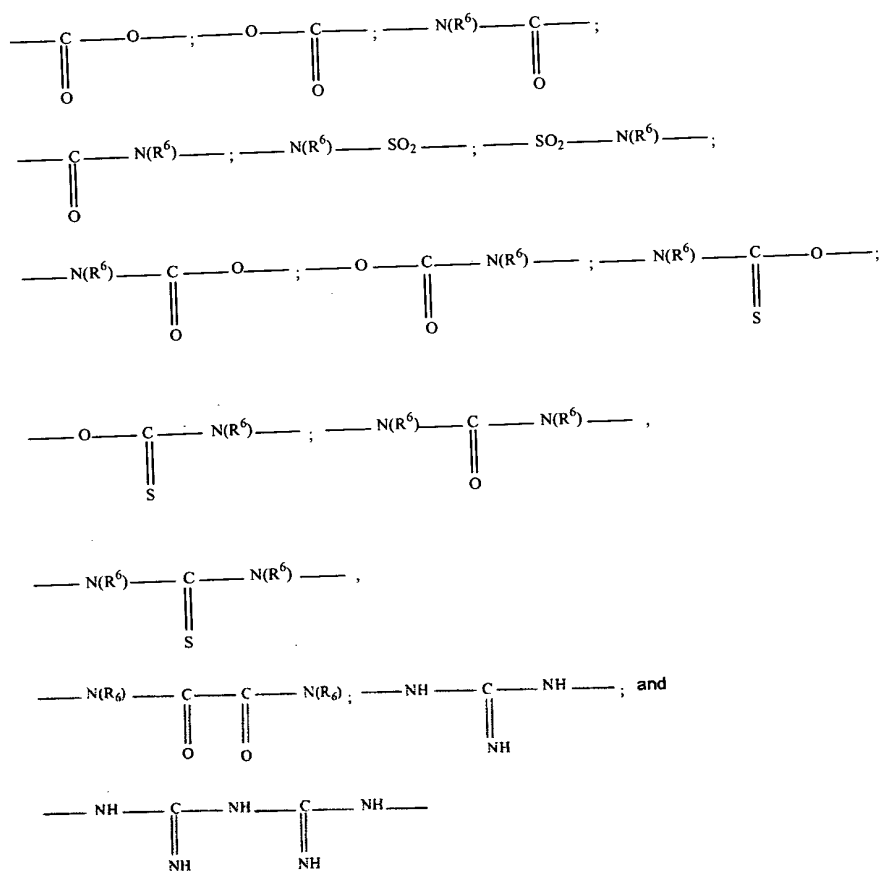
fluorine, hydroxyl, C₃ to C₈ cycloalkyl, C₁ to C₄₀ alkyl, C₅ to C₁₀ aryl, phenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 C₁ to C₃ alkyl groups, C₁ to C₃ hydroxyalkyl and C₁ to C₆ aminoalkyl, or

4) Y represents a group corresponding to the formula:

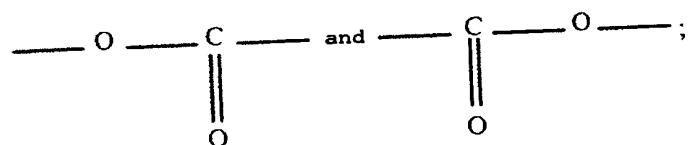


in which

- 10 - T represents a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, C₃ to C₂₄ trivalent or tetravalent hydrocarbon-based group optionally substituted with a polyorganosiloxane chain, and possibly containing one or more atoms chosen from O, N and S, or T represents a trivalent atom chosen from N, P and Al, and
- R⁵ represents a linear or branched C₁ to C₅₀ alkyl group or a polyorganosiloxane chain, possibly comprising one or more ester, amide, urethane, thiocarbamate, urea, thiourea and/or sulphonamide groups, which may possibly be linked to another chain of the polymer;
- 20 5) the groups G, which may be identical or different, represent divalent groups chosen from:



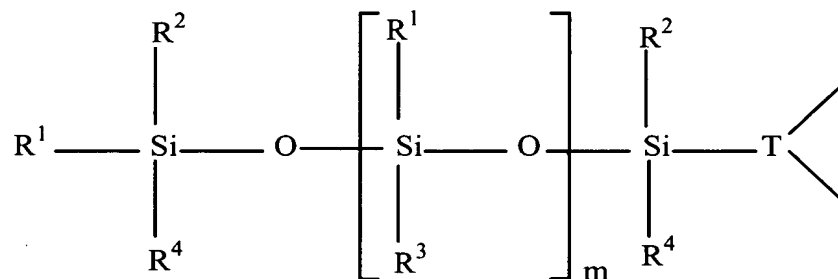
in which R^6 represents a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched C_1 to C_{20} alkyl group, on condition that at least 50% of the groups R^6 of the polymer represent a hydrogen atom and that at least two of the groups G of the polymer are a group other than:



- 10 6) n is an integer ranging from 2 to 500 and preferably from 2 to 200, and m is an integer ranging from 1 to 1 000, preferably from 1 to 700 and better still from 6 to 200.

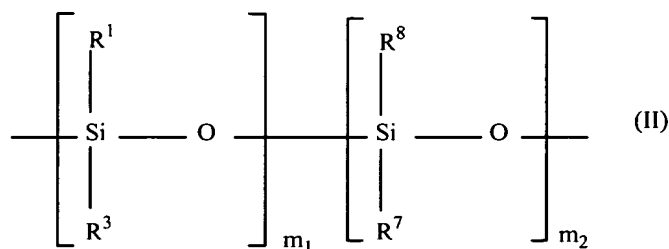
15. Composition according to Claim 14, in which Y represents a group chosen from:

- a) linear C₁ to C₂₀ and preferably C₁ to C₁₀ alkylene groups,
- b) C₃₀ to C₅₆ branched alkylene groups possibly comprising rings and unconjugated unsaturations,
- c) C₅-C₆ cycloalkylene groups,
- d) phenylene groups optionally substituted with one or more C₁ to C₄₀ alkyl groups,
- 10 e) C₁ to C₂₀ alkylene groups comprising from 1 to 5 amide groups,
- f) C₁ to C₂₀ alkylene groups comprising one or more substituents chosen from hydroxyl, C₃ to C₈ cycloalkane, C₁ to C₃ hydroxyalkyl and C₁ to C₆ alkylamine groups,
- g) polyorganosiloxane chains of formula:



in which R¹, R², R³, R⁴, T and m are as defined above.

- 20 16. Composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 13, in which the polymer used in the gelling system comprises at least one moiety corresponding to formula (II):



in which

- R^1 and R^3 , which may be identical or different, are as defined above for formula (I) in Claim 14,

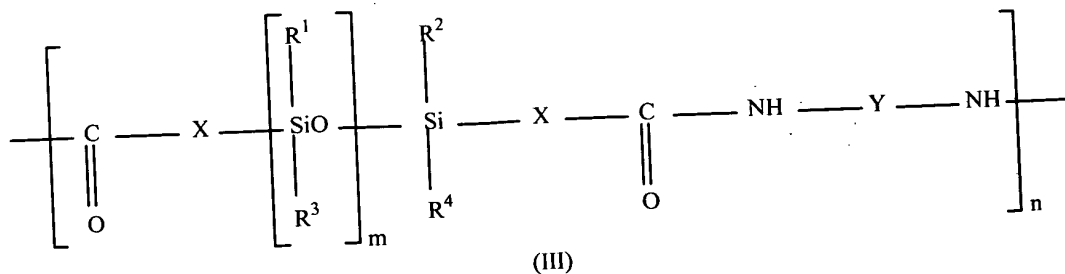
- R^7 represents a group as defined above for R^1 and R^3 , or represents the group of formula $-\text{X}-\text{G}-\text{R}^9$ in which X and G are as defined above for formula (I) in Claim 14, and R^9 represents a hydrogen atom or a linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated, C_1 to C_{50} hydrocarbon-based group optionally comprising in its chain one or more atoms chosen from O, S and N, optionally substituted with one or more fluorine atoms and/or one or more hydroxyl groups, or a phenyl group optionally substituted with one or more C_1 to C_4 alkyl groups,

- R^8 represents the group of formula $-\text{X}-\text{G}-\text{R}^9$ in which X, G and R^9 are as defined above,

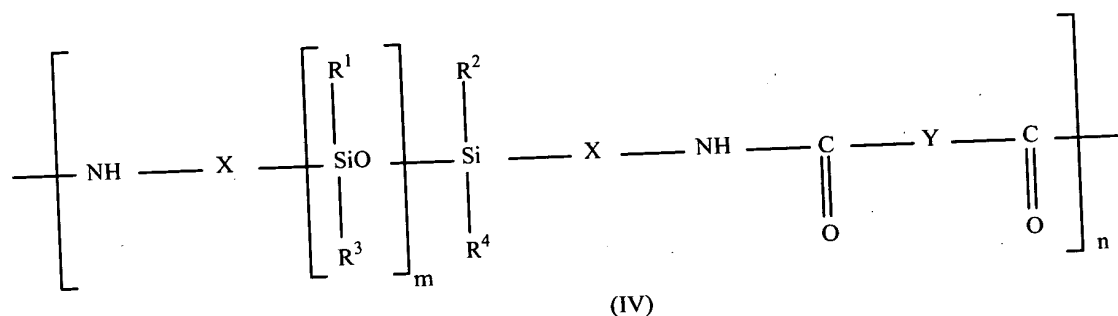
- m_1 is an integer ranging from 1 to 998, and

- m_2 is an integer ranging from 2 to 500.

17. Composition according to Claim 14, in which the polymer comprises at least one moiety of formula (III) or (IV):



or

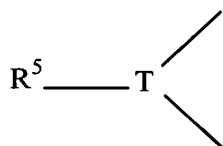


in which R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , X , Y , m and n are as defined in Claim 14.

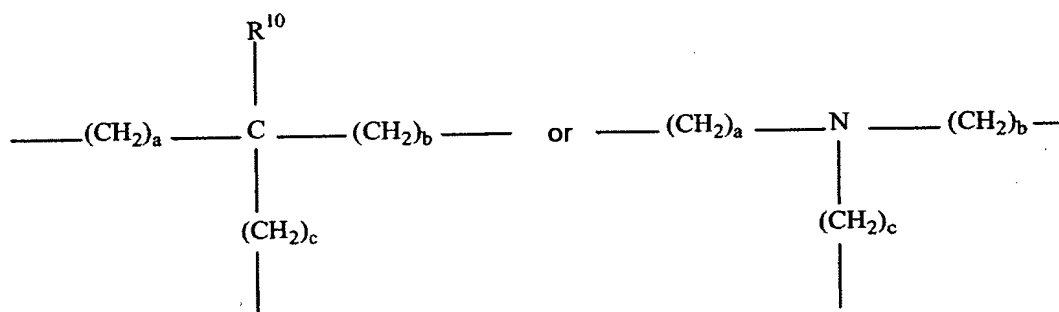
- 10 18. Composition according to either of Claims 14 and 17, in which X and/or Y represent an alkylene group containing in its alkylene portion at least one of the following elements:
- 1) 1 to 5 amide, urea or carbamate groups,
 - 2) a C_5 or C_6 cycloalkyl group, and
 - 3) a phenylene group optionally substituted with 1 to 3 identical or different C_1 to C_3 alkyl groups,
- it being possible for the alkyl groups X or Y to also be substituted with at least one element chosen from
- 20 the group consisting of:
- a hydroxyl group,
 - a C_3 to C_8 cycloalkyl group,

- one to three C₁ to C₄₀ alkyl groups,
- a phenyl group optionally substituted with one to three C₁ to C₃ alkyl groups,
- a C₁ to C₃ hydroxyalkyl group, and
- a C₁ to C₆ aminoalkyl group.

19. Composition according to any one of Claims 14 to 17, in which Y represents:



- 10 in which R⁵ represents a polyorganosiloxane chain and T represents a group of formula:

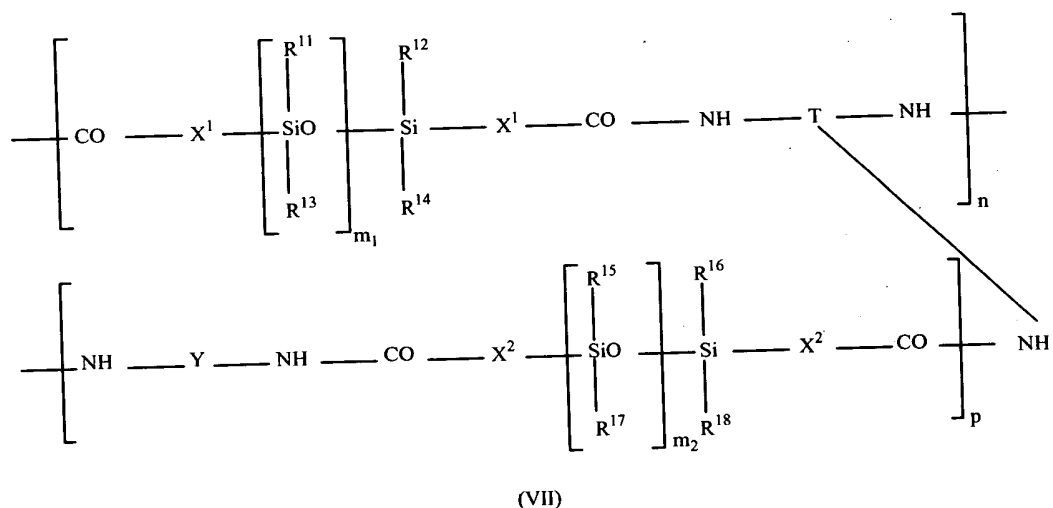


in which a, b and c are, independently, integers ranging from 1 to 10, and R¹⁰ is a hydrogen atom or a group such as those defined for R¹, R², R³ and R⁴, in Claim 14.

20. Composition according to any one of Claims 14 to 17, in which R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ represent, independently, a linear or branched C₁ to C₄₀ alkyl group, preferably a CH₃, C₂H₅, n-C₃H₇ or isopropyl group,

a polyorganosiloxane chain or a phenyl group optionally substituted with one to three methyl or ethyl groups.

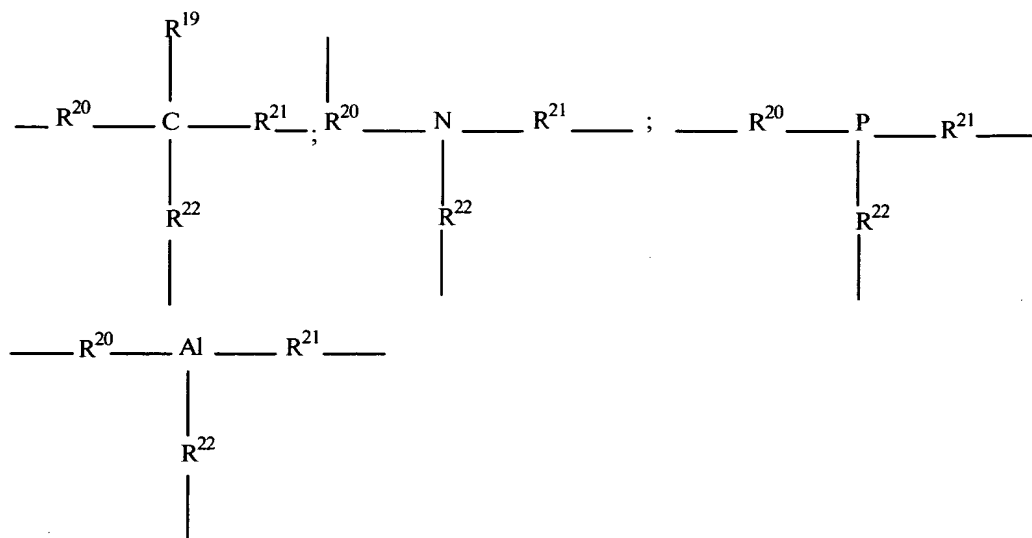
21. Composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 13, in which the polymer used in the gelling system comprises at least one moiety of formula:



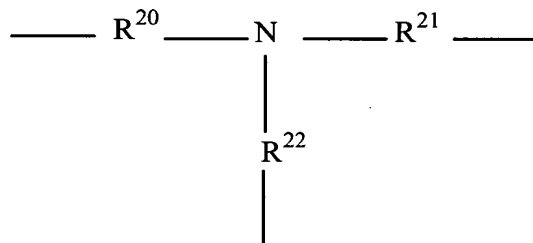
- 10 in which X^1 and X^2 , which are identical or different, have the meaning given for X in Claim 14, n, Y and T are as defined in Claim 14, R^{11} to R^{18} are groups chosen from the same group as R^1 to R^4 in Claim 14, m_1 and m_2 are numbers in the range from 1 to 1 000, and p is an integer ranging from 2 to 500.

22. Composition according to Claim 21, in which:

- p is in the range from 1 to 25 and better still from 1 to 7,
- R^{11} to R^{18} are methyl groups,
- T corresponds to one of the following formulae:



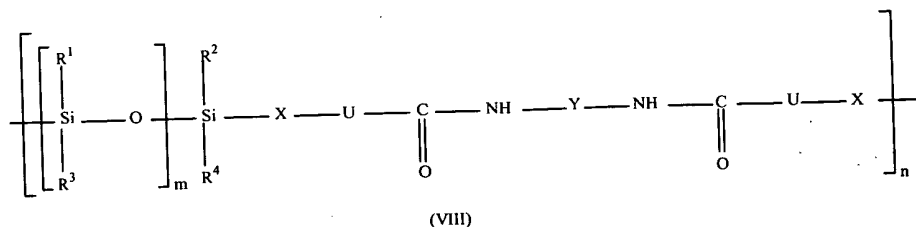
in which R^{19} is a hydrogen atom or a group chosen from the groups defined for R^1 to R^4 , and R^{20} , R^{21} and R^{22} are, independently, linear or branched alkylene groups, and more preferably corresponds to the formula:



in particular with R^{20} , R^{21} and R^{22} representing $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$,

- m_1 and m_2 are in the range from 15 to 500 and better still from 15 to 45,
- 10 - X^1 and X^2 represent $-(\text{CH}_2)_{10}-$, and
- Y represents $-\text{CH}_2-$.

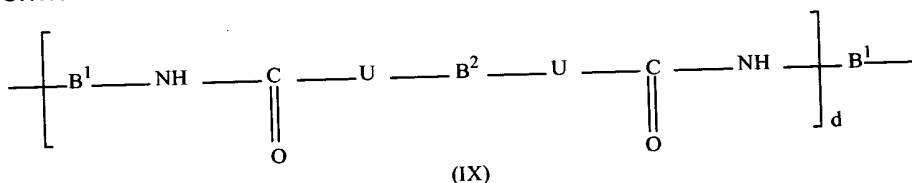
23. Composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 13, in which the polymer used in the gelling system comprises at least one moiety corresponding to the following formula:



in which R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , X , Y , m and n have the meanings given above for formula (I) in Claim 14, and U represents $-O-$ or $-NH-$, or

Y represents a C_5 to C_{12} cycloaliphatic or aromatic group that may be substituted with a C_1 to C_{15} alkyl group or a C_5 to C_{10} aryl group, for example a radical chosen from the methylene-4,4-biscyclohexyl radical, the radical derived from isophorone diisocyanate, 2,4- and 2,6-tolylenes, 1,5-naphthylene, *p*-phenylene and 4,4'-biphenylenemethane, or Y represents a linear or branched C_1 to C_{40} alkylene radical or a C_4 to C_{12} cycloalkylene radical, or

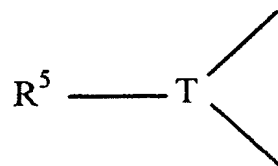
Y represents a polyurethane or polyurea block corresponding to the condensation of several diisocyanate molecules with one or more molecules of coupling agents of the diol or diamine type, corresponding to the formula:



in which B^1 is a group chosen from the groups given above for Y , U is $-O-$ or $-NH-$ and B^2 is chosen from:

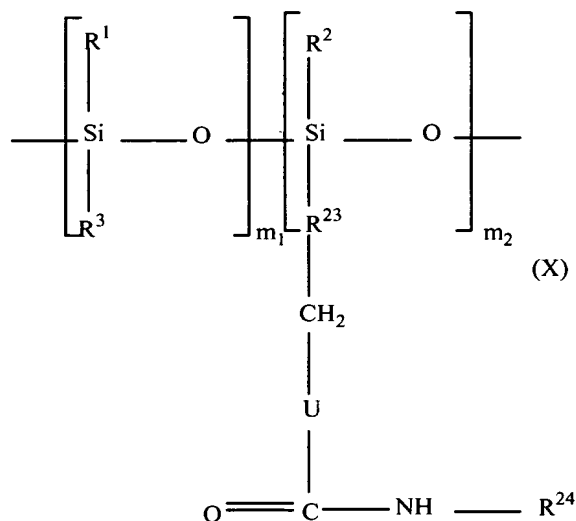
- linear or branched C_1 to C_{40} alkylene groups, which can optionally bear an ionizable group such as a carboxylic acid or sulphonic acid group, or a neutralizable or quaternizable tertiary amine group,
- C_5 to C_{12} cycloalkylene groups, optionally bearing alkyl substituents, for example one to three methyl or ethyl groups, or alkylene substituents, for example the diol radical: cyclohexanedimethanol,

- phenylene groups that may optionally bear C₁ to C₃ alkyl substituents, and
- groups of formula:



in which T is a hydrocarbon-based trivalent radical possibly containing one or more heteroatoms such as oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen and R⁵ is a polyorganosiloxane chain or a linear or branched C₁ to C₅₀ alkyl chain.

24. Composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 13, in which the polymer used in the gelling system comprises at least one moiety of formula:

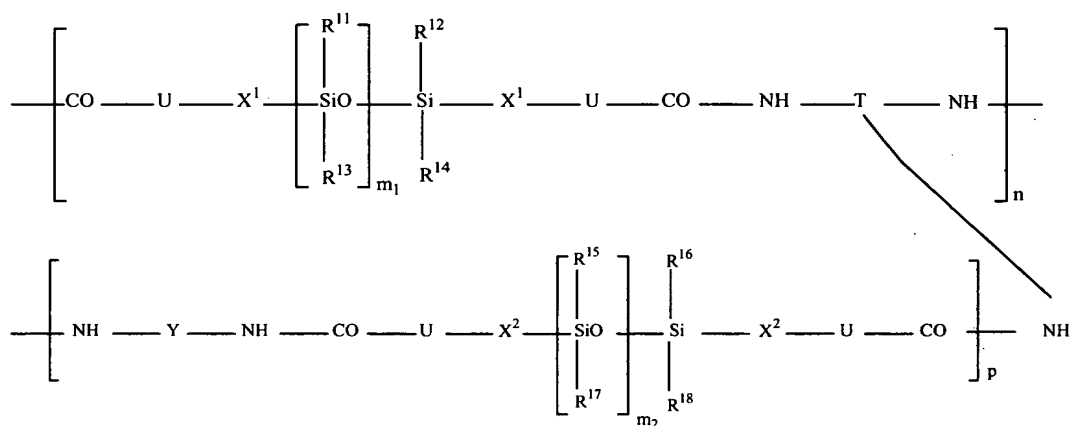


in which R¹, R², R³, m₁ and m₂ have the meanings given for formula (I) in Claim 14,

- U represents O or NH,
- R²³ represents a C₁ to C₄₀ alkylene group, optionally comprising one or more heteroatoms chosen from O and N, or a phenylene group, and

- R²⁴ is chosen from linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated C₁ to C₅₀ alkyl groups, and phenyl groups optionally substituted with one to three C₁ to C₃ alkyl groups.

25. Composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 13, in which the polymer used in the gelling system comprises at least one moiety of formula:



(XIII)

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in which X¹ and X², which are identical or different, have the meaning given for X in Claim 14, n, Y and T are as defined in Claim 14, R¹¹ to R¹⁸ are groups chosen from the same group as R¹ to R⁴ in Claim 14, m₁ and m₂ are numbers in the range from 1 to 1 000, and p is an integer ranging from 2 to 500.

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26. Composition according to any one of Claims 14 to 25, in which the polymer used in the gelling system further comprises a hydrocarbon-based moiety comprising two groups capable of establishing hydrogen interactions, chosen from ester, amide, sulphonamide, carbamate, thiocarbamate, urea, thiourea, oxamido,

guanidino and biguanidino groups, and combinations thereof.

27. Composition according to Claim 26, in which the copolymer is a block copolymer or a graft copolymer.

28. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, in which the polymer represents from
10 0.5 to 80% of the total weight of the composition, preferably from 2 to 60% and even better from 5 to 40% of the total weight of the composition.

29. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, in which the liquid fatty phase further contains a non-silicone oil.

30. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, in which the liquid fatty phase
20 represents from 5 to 99% of the total weight of the composition and even better from 20 to 75% of the total weight of the composition.

31. Composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 30, in which the said organogelling agent is chosen from non-polymeric organic compounds whose molecules are capable of establishing, with each other, at least one physical interaction leading to self-aggregation of the said molecules with formation of a three-dimensional macromolecular network.

30 32. Composition according to Claim 31, in which the physical interaction(s) are chosen from self-complementary hydrogen interactions,

interactions between unsaturated nuclei, dipolar interactions and coordination bonds with organometallic derivatives.

33. Composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 32, in which the organogelling agent is chosen from compounds whose molecules comprise at least one entity chosen from at least one group capable of establishing a hydrogen bond, at least one aromatic nucleus, at least one bond comprising an ethylenic unsaturation and at least one asymmetric carbon.

10 34. Composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 33, in which the organogelling agent is a compound whose molecules comprise at least two groups capable of establishing a hydrogen bond.

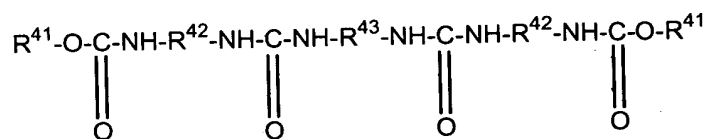
35. Composition according to Claim 34, in which the group capable of establishing a hydrogen bond is chosen from the hydroxyl, carbonyl, amine, carboxylic acid, amide, benzyl, sulphonamide, carbamate, thiocarbamate, urea, thiourea, oxamido, guanidino and biguanidino groups.

20 36. Composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 35, in which the organogelling agent comprises at least one compound chosen from:

- hydroxylated fatty carboxylic acids comprising a chain chosen from linear and branched, aliphatic carbon chains, and the salts thereof chosen from alkali metal salts and alkaline-earth metal salts, and esters thereof;
- amides of carboxylic acids;
- amides and esters of amino acids;
- amides of N-acylamino acids;
- diamides having hydrocarbon chains each containing from 1 to 22 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one
- 30 substituent chosen from ester, urea and fluoro groups;

- amines and amides of steroids and their salts;
- compounds containing several aromatic nuclei, chosen from the anthrylic derivatives comprising at least two alkyl chains containing from 8 to 30 carbon atoms, for example 2,3-bis(n-decyloxy)anthracene or 2,3-bis(n-decyloxy)anthraquinone, or comprising a steroid group, for example cholesteryl 4-(2-anthryloxy)butanoate or cholesteryl anthraquinone-2-carboxylate and derivatives thereof;
- 10 - azobenzene steroids;
- organometallic compounds, chosen from mononuclear copper β -diketonate (the octasubstituted copper complex of bis(3,4-nonyloxybenzoyl)methane), binuclear copper tetracarboxylates or Zn (II) complexes of trisubstituted (para-carboxyphenyl)porphyrine;
- surfactants in salt form comprising at least two chains chosen from linear or branched alkyl chains;
- benzylidene sorbitols and alditols and derivatives thereof;
- cyclodipeptides which are cyclic condensates of two amino acids;
- 20 - cyclic compounds and alkylene compounds comprising two urea or urethane groups;
- alkylaryl derivatives of cyclohexanol;
- calixarenes;
- combinations of 2,4,6-triaminopyrimidines which are substituted with an alkyl chain and of dialkylbarbituric acid;
- gluconamide derivatives;
- bisoxalylamides of amino acids;
- amide and urea derivatives of a lysine ester;
- diamide derivatives of benzenedicarboxylic acids;
- 30 - monoalkyloxamides;
- bolaamphiphiles with a 1-glucosamide head;

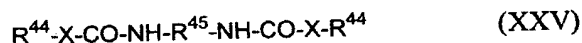
- amide derivatives of bolaamphiphiles;
- 2-alkyl-2-ammoniumisobutyl acetate
- p-toluenesulphonates;
- fatty esters of cellobiose; and
- derivatives having two urea groups and two carbamate groups of formula (XXIV):



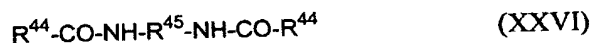
(XXIV)

- 10 in which R^{41} is an alkyl group of 4 to 42 carbon atoms optionally containing oxygen atoms, and R^{42} and R^{43} , which may be identical or different, represent C_2 to C_{20} alkylene, C_5 to C_{10} cycloalkylene or C_5 to C_{10} cycloarylene groups;

- diamides of formula (XXV) or (XXVI):



or



- 20 in which the groups R^{44} , which may be identical or different, represent a saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched C_8 - C_{60} hydrocarbon chain, the group(s) R^{44} optionally comprising a hydroxyl group or at least one heteroatom such as N, O, S or Si, R^{45} is a hydrocarbon-based group chosen from linear, branched and cyclic C_1 to C_{50} groups and

C₅ to C₈ arylene groups optionally substituted with one or more C₁-C₄ alkyl groups, and X represents -O- or -NH-.

37. Composition according to Claim 36, in which in the said hydroxylated fatty carboxylic acids, the said chain comprises a carbon chain having at least 8 carbon atoms.

38. Composition according to Claim 36, in which the said carboxylic acid amides are chosen from tricarboxylic acid amides.

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39. Composition according to Claim 38, in which the said tricarboxylic acid amides are chosen from cyclohexanetricarboxamides.

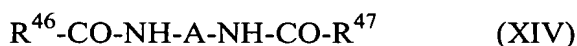
40. Composition according to Claim 36, in which the said amides of N-acylamino acids are chosen from the diamides resulting from the action of an N-acylamino acid with an amine comprising from 1 to 22 carbon atoms.

41. Composition according to Claim 36, in which the said hydrocarbon chains of the said diamides having hydrocarbon chains comprising from 1 to 22 carbon atoms contain from 6 to 18 carbon atoms.

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42. Composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 36, in which the organogelling agent comprises at least one compound chosen from amides of N-acylamino acids, cyclohexanetricarboxamides and diamides having hydrocarbon chains, each containing from 1 to 22 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one substituent chosen from ester, urea and fluoro groups.

43. Composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 30, in which the organogelling agent comprises at least one compound chosen from the compounds of formula (XIV):



10 in which R^{46} and R^{47} , which may be identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon chain chosen from saturated and unsaturated, linear, branched and cyclic hydrocarbon chains containing from 1 to 22 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from aryl ($-C_6H_5$), ester ($-COOR^{48}$), amide ($-CONHR^{48}$ with R^{48}), urethane ($-OCONHR^{48}$), and urea ($-NHCONHR^{48}$ with R^{48} being an alkyl group of 2 to 12 carbon atoms) groups; and/or optionally containing from 1 to 3 heteroatoms chosen from O, S and N; and/or optionally substituted with 1 to 4 halogen atoms and/or 1 to 3 hydroxyl radicals,

provided that R^{46} and R^{47} are not both a hydrogen atom, and

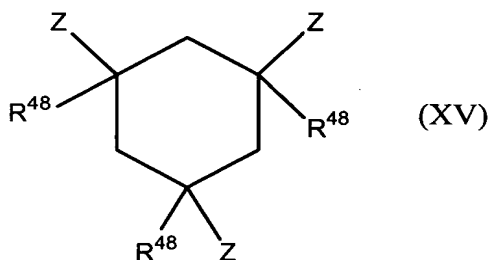
20 A is chosen from saturated and unsaturated, linear, cyclic and branched hydrocarbon chains containing from 1 to 18 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from aryl ($-C_6H_5$), ester ($-COOR^{48}$), amide ($-CONHR^{48}$), urethane ($-OCONHR^{48}$) and urea ($-NHCONHR^{48}$) groups where R^{48} is as defined above; and/or optionally containing from 1 to 3 heteroatoms chosen from O, S and N; and/or optionally substituted with 1 to 4 halogen atoms and/or 1 to 3 hydroxyl radicals.

44. Composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 30, in which the said organogelling agent comprises at least one compound chosen from:

- N,N'-bis(dodecanoyl)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane,

- N,N'-bis(dodecanoyl)-1,3-diaminocyclohexane,
- N,N'-bis(dodecanoyl)-1,4-diaminocyclohexane,
- N,N'-bis(dodecanoyl)-1,2-ethylenediamine,
- N,N'-bis(dodecanoyl)-1-methyl-1,2-ethylenediamine,
- N,N'-bis(dodecanoyl)-1,3-diaminopropane,
- N,N'-bis(dodecanoyl)-1,12-diaminododecane,
- N,N'-bis(dodecanoyl)-3,4-diaminotoluene.

45. Composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 30, in which the
 10 said organogelling agent comprises at least one compound chosen from the compounds of formula (XV):



in which the groups R^{48} , which are identical or different, are chosen from a hydrogen atom and saturated, linear and branched hydrocarbon chains, the said hydrocarbon chains containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

20 - the groups Z, which are identical or different, each represent a group chosen from the following groups: $-\text{CO}-\text{S}-\text{R}^{49}$; $-\text{CO}-\text{NHR}^{49}$; $-\text{NH}-\text{COR}^{49}$ and $-\text{S}-\text{COR}^{49}$; in which the groups R^{49} , which may be identical or different, are chosen from:

- a hydrogen atom,
- aryl groups,
- aralkyl groups, and
- saturated hydrocarbon chains chosen from linear, branched and cyclic hydrocarbon chains, containing from 1 to 22 carbon

atoms, optionally substituted with at least one group chosen from aryl, ester, amide and urethane groups; and/or optionally comprising at least one heteroatom chosen from O, S and N; and/or optionally substituted with at least one fluorine atom and/or one hydroxyl radical.

46. Composition according to Claim 45, in which in the said formula (XV), each R^{48} is a hydrogen atom.

47. Composition according to Claim 45 or 46, in which in the said
10 formula (XV), each Z is chosen from the groups $CONHR^{49}$ and $NH-COR^{49}$.

48. Composition according to any one of Claims 45 to 47, in which in the said formula (XV), R^{49} is chosen from aryl groups; aralkyl groups in which the alkyl portion is a linear or branched alkyl chain comprising 12 to 16 carbon atoms; and linear and branched C_{11} - C_{18} alkyl chains.

49. Composition according to any one of Claims 45 to 48, in which the organogelling agent is chosen from:

- cis-1,3,5-tris(dodecylaminocarbonyl)cyclohexane,
- 20 - cis-1,3,5-tris(octadecylaminocarbonyl)cyclohexane,
- cis-1,3,5-tris[N-(3,7-dimethyloctyl)aminocarbonyl]-cyclohexane,
- trans-1,3,5-trimethyl-1,3,5-tris(dodecylaminocarbonyl)cyclohexane, and
- trans-1,3,5-trimethyl-1,3,5-tris(octadecylaminocarbonyl)cyclohexane.

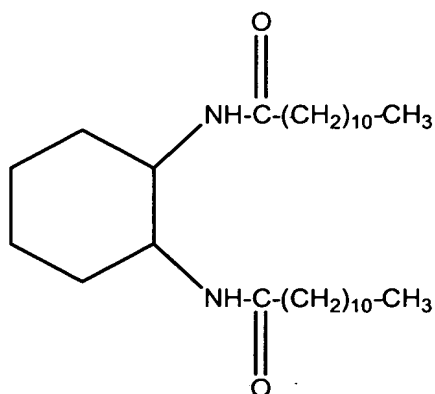
50. Composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 30, in which the organogelling agent comprises at least one compound of formula (XVI):



in which A and R⁴⁶ are as defined in Claim 43.

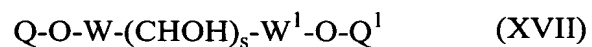
51. Composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 36, in which the organogelling agent comprises at least one compound capable of gelling a silicone oil, chosen from:

- a) 12-hydroxystearic acid, its salts and its ester or amide derivatives,
- b) amides of tricarboxylic acids,
- c) esters and amides of N-acylamino acids,
- 10 d) diureas of N-acylamino acids,
- e) urethane amides of dipeptides,
- f) dibenzylidenesorbitol and its derivatives,
- g) sterol derivatives,
- h) cyclo dipeptides chosen from cyclo(glycyl-L-alanyl), cyclo(glycyl-L-valyl), cyclo(glycyl-L-leucyl), cyclo(glycyl-L-phenylalanyl), cyclo(L-valyl-L-leucyl), cyclo(L-leucyl-L-leucyl), cyclo(L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl), cyclo(L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl), cyclo(L-valyl-L-γ-3,7-dimethyloctylglutamyl), cyclo(L-valyl-L-γ-2-ethylhexylglutamyl), cyclo(L-leucyl-L-γ-ethylglutamyl), cyclo(L-leucyl-L-γ-dodecylglutamyl), cyclo(L-leucyl-L-γ-3,7-dimethyloctylglutamyl), cyclo(L-leucyl-L-γ-benzylglutamyl), cyclo(L-β-butylasparaginyL-L-phenylalanyl), cyclo(L-γ-dodecylasparaginyL-L-phenylalanyl), cyclo(L-β-3,7-dimethyloctylasparaginyL-L-phenylalanyl), cyclo(L-β-2-ethylhexylasparaginyL-L-phenylalanyl), cyclo(L-β-3,5,5-trimethylhexylasparaginyL-L-phenylalanyl) and cyclo(L-β-2-ethylbutylasparaginyL-L-phenylalanyl),
- 20 i) trans-(1R,2R)-bis(undecylcarbonylamino)cyclohexane of formula:



j) fluorinated ethers,

k) organogelling agents of formula (XVII):



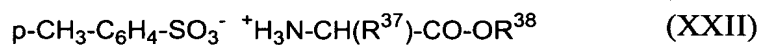
in which W and W¹, which may be identical or different, are chosen from -CH₂- and -CO-, and in which Q and Q¹, which may be identical or different, are a hydrocarbon chain chosen from saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched hydrocarbon chains containing at least 6 carbon atoms, and in which s is an integer from 2 to 4;

10 l) bolaamphiphilic amides derived from amino acids of formulae:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-O-CO-NH-CH-CO-NH} \\ | \\ \text{CH} \\ / \quad \backslash \\ \text{CH}_3 \quad \text{CH}_3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \diagdown \\ \diagup \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-O-CO-NH-CH-CO-NH} \\ | \\ \text{CH} \\ / \quad \backslash \\ \text{CH}_3 \quad \text{CH}_3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{array} \quad (\text{CH}_2)_2$$

m) 2-alkyl-2-ammoniumisobutyl
p-toluenesulphonate salts of formula (XXII):

acetate



in which R^{37} represents:

$-\text{CH}_2\text{-CH-(CH}_3)_2$ (leucine), $-\text{CH-(CH}_3)_2$ (L-valine),

$-\text{CH-CH}_2\text{-CH}_3$ (L-isoleucine), $-\text{CH}_2\text{-C}_6\text{H}_5$ (L-phenylalanine),



$-\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-C-O-CH}_2\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_{10}\text{-CH}_3$ (L-glutamic acid ester)



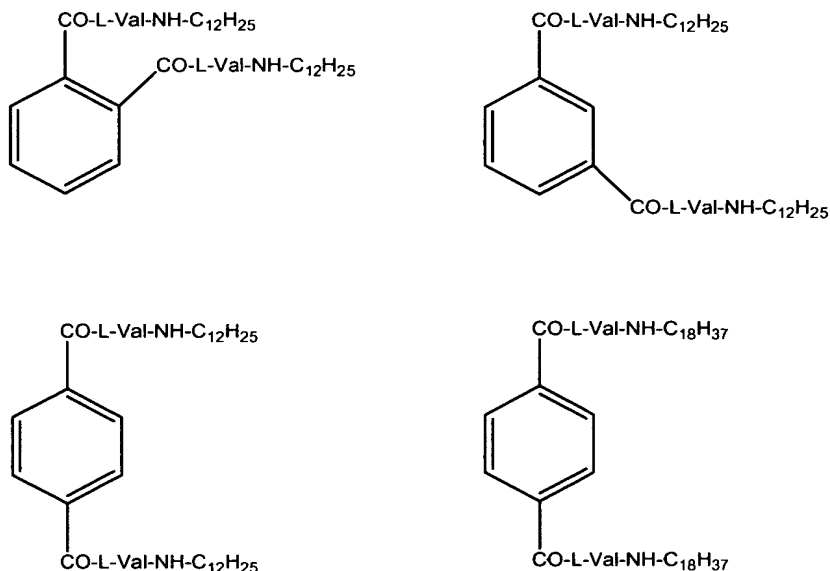
R^{38} represents:

$-\text{CH}_2\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-CH}_3$ with $n = 4$ to 12 , or

$-(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{-CH-(CH}_2\text{)}_3\text{-CH-(CH}_3\text{)}_2$



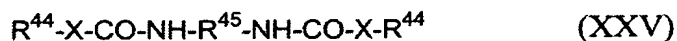
n) diamide derivatives of benzenedicarboxylic acid and of valine of formulae:



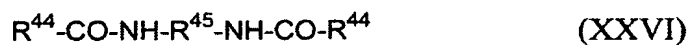
in which -L-Val- represents:



o) diamides of formula (XXV) or (XXVI):



or



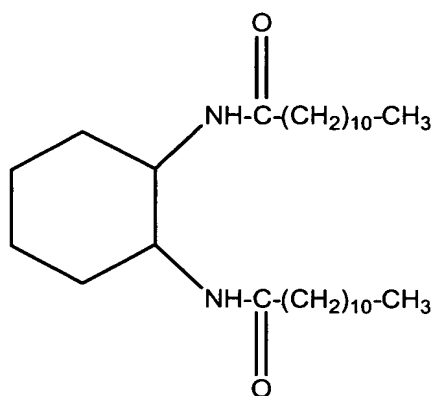
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in which the groups R^{44} , which may be identical or different, represent a saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched $\text{C}_8\text{-C}_{60}$ hydrocarbon chain, the group(s) R^{44} optionally comprising a hydroxyl group or at least one heteroatom such as N, O, S or Si, R^{45} is a hydrocarbon-based group chosen from linear, branched and cyclic C_1 to C_{50} groups and

C₅ to C₈ arylene groups optionally substituted with one or more C₁-C₄ alkyl groups, and X represents –O- or –NH-.

52. Composition according to Claim 51, in which the organogelling agent comprises at least one compound capable of gelling a silicone oil and possessing at least one group capable of establishing hydrogen interactions with the polymer of the gelling system, chosen from:

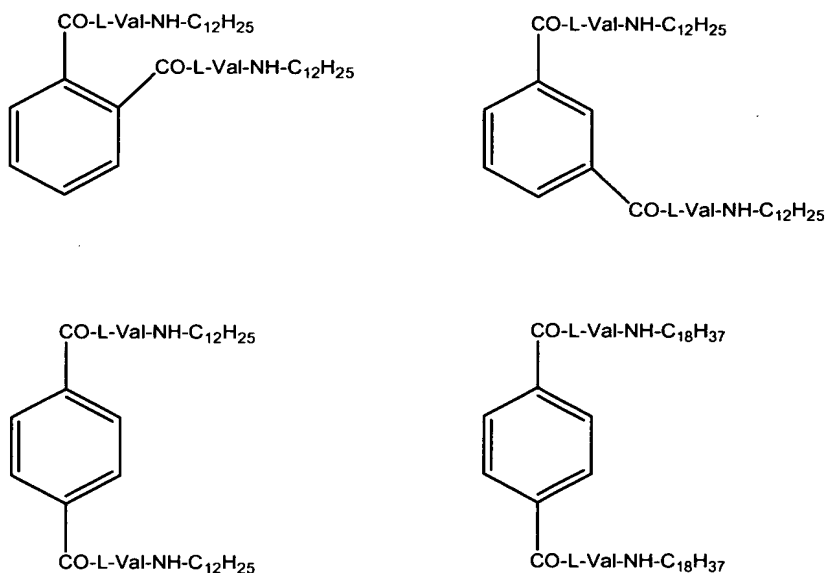
- a) 12-hydroxystearic acid amide derivatives,
- b) amides of tricarboxylic acids,
- 10 c) esters and amides of N-acylamino acids,
- d) diureas of N-acylamino acids,
- e) urethane amides of dipeptides,
- f) cyclodipeptides chosen from cyclo(glycyl-L-alanyl), cyclo(glycyl-L-valyl), cyclo(glycyl-L-leucyl), cyclo(glycyl-L-phenylalanyl), cyclo(L-valyl-L-leucyl), cyclo(L-leucyl-L-leucyl), cyclo(L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl), cyclo(L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl), cyclo(L-valyl-L-γ-3,7-dimethyloctylglutamyl), cyclo(L-valyl-L-γ-2-ethylhexylglutamyl), cyclo(L-leucyl-L-γ-ethylglutamyl), cyclo(L-leucyl-L-γ-dodecylglutamyl), cyclo(L-leucyl-L-γ-3,7-dimethyloctylglutamyl), cyclo(L-leucyl-L-γ-benzylglutamyl), cyclo(L-β-butylasparaginyL-L-phenylalanyl), cyclo(L-γ-dodecylasparaginyL-L-phenylalanyl), cyclo(L-β-3,7-dimethyloctylasparaginyL-L-phenylalanyl), cyclo(L-β-2-ethylhexylasparaginyL-L-phenylalanyl), cyclo(L-β-3,5,5-trimethylhexylasparaginyL-L-phenylalanyl) and cyclo(L-β-2-ethylbutylasparaginyL-L-phenylalanyl),
- 20 g) trans-(1R,2R)-bis(undecylcarbonylamino)cyclohexane of formula:



h) bolaamphiphilic amides derived from amino acids of formulae:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-O-CO-NH-CH-CO-NH} \\ | \\ \text{CH} \\ / \quad \backslash \\ \text{CH}_3 \quad \text{CH}_3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \diagdown \\ \diagup \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-O-CO-NH-CH-CO-NH} \\ | \\ \text{CH} \\ / \quad \backslash \\ \text{CH}_3 \quad \text{CH}_3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{array} \quad (\text{CH}_2)_2$$

i) diamide derivatives of benzenedicarboxylic acid and of valine of formulae:

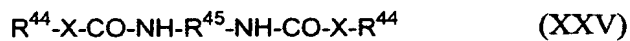


in which -L-Val- represents:

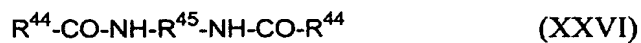


j) diamides of formula (XXV) or (XXVI):

10



or



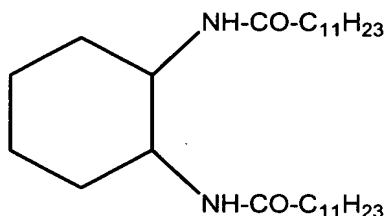
in which the groups R^{44} , which may be identical or different, represent a saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched C_6 - C_{60} hydrocarbon chain, the group(s) R^{44} optionally comprising a hydroxyl group

or at least one heteroatom such as N, O, S or Si, R^{45} is a hydrocarbon-based group chosen from linear, branched and cyclic C_1 to C_{50} groups and C_5 to C_8 arylene groups optionally substituted with one or more C_1 - C_4 alkyl groups, and X represents $-O-$ or $-NH-$.

53. Composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 30, in which the organogelling agent comprises at least one compound chosen from:

- the cis-trans mixture of N,N'-bis(dodecanoyl)-1,2-diaminocyclohexane of formula:

10



- the dibutylamide of N-laurylglutamic acid.

54. Composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 53, in which the said organogelling agent is present in a quantity ranging from 0.1% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

20 55. Composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 54, in which the said organogelling agent is present in a quantity ranging from 0.5% to 60%, preferably from 1 to 40% and even better from 1 to 15% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

56. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, in which the silicone polymer/non-polymeric organogelling agent mass ratio is in the range from 20 to 0.15, preferably from 15 to 1.5.

57. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises, in addition, at least one cosmetic or dermatological active agent.

58. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the active agent is chosen from essential oils, vitamins, moisturizers, sunscreens, cicatrizing agents and ceramides.

10

59. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises at least one additive chosen from dyes that are soluble in polyols or in the fatty phase, antioxidants, essential oils, preserving agents, perfumes, liposoluble polymers, especially hydrocarbon-based liposoluble polymers such as polyalkylenes or polyvinyl laurate, liquid-fatty-phase gelling agents, waxes, gums, resins, surfactants, for instance trioleyl phosphate, additional cosmetic or dermatological active agents chosen, for example, from the group consisting of water, emollients, moisturizers, vitamins, liquid lanolin, essential fatty acids, lipophilic sunscreens or sunscreens that are soluble in polyols, lipid vesicles, and mixtures thereof.

20

60. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it contains, in addition, an amphiphilic compound which is liquid at room temperature, having a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance value of less than 12.

30

61. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it additionally comprises colouring matter.

62. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it is provided in the form of a rigid gel, and in particular of a transparent anhydrous stick.

10

63. Make-up structured solid composition for the skin, the lips and/or the superficial body growths, containing at least one pigment in a sufficient quantity for applying make-up to the skin, the lips and/or the superficial body growths and a liquid continuous fatty phase comprising at least one silicone oil structured with at least one polymer (homopolymer or copolymer) having a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 500 to 500 000, containing at least one moiety comprising:

20

- at least one polyorganosiloxane group, consisting of 1 to 1 000 organosiloxane units in the chain of the moiety or in the form of a graft, and
- at least two groups capable of establishing hydrogen interactions chosen from ester, amide, sulphonamide, carbamate, thiocarbamate, urea, thiourea, oxamido, guanidino and biguanidino groups, and combinations thereof, provided that at least one group is different from an ester group,

30

the polymer being solid at room temperature and soluble in the liquid fatty phase at a temperature of 25 to 250°C,

the liquid fatty phase consisting partially or totally of silicone oil(s) and containing a non-polymeric organogelling agent,

the said composition being provided in the form of a solid, and the pigment, the liquid fatty phase, the organogelling agent and the polymer forming a physiologically acceptable medium.

10

64. Composition according to Claim 63, characterized in that it is self-supporting.

65. Lipstick structured composition, containing at least one pigment in a sufficient quantity for applying make-up to the lips and a liquid continuous fatty phase comprising at least one silicone oil structured with at least one polymer (homopolymer or copolymer) having a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 500 to 20 500 000, containing at least one moiety comprising:

- at least one polyorganosiloxane group, consisting of 1 to 1 000 organosiloxane units in the chain of the moiety or in the form of a graft, and
- at least two groups capable of establishing hydrogen interactions chosen from ester, amide, sulphonamide, carbamate, thiocarbamate, urea, thiourea, oxamido, guanidino and biguanidino groups, and combinations thereof, provided that 30 at least one group is different from an ester group,

the polymer being solid at room temperature and soluble in the liquid fatty phase at a temperature of 25 to 250°C,

the liquid fatty phase consisting partially or totally of silicone oil(s) and of an organogelling agent,

the said composition being provided in the form of a solid, and the pigment, the liquid fatty phase and the polymer forming a physiologically acceptable medium.

- 10 66. Composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 64, characterized in that it is provided in the form of a cake mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing or deodorant product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow or a face powder, or a concealer product.

- 20 67. Make-up stick for the skin, the lips and/or the superficial body growths, and in particular for the lips, containing at least one pigment in a sufficient quantity for applying make-up to the skin, the lips and/or the superficial body growths and a liquid continuous fatty phase comprising at least one silicone oil structured with at least one polymer (homopolymer or copolymer) having a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 500 to 500 000, containing at least one moiety comprising:

- 30 - at least one polyorganosiloxane group, consisting of 1 to 1 000 organosiloxane units in the chain of the moiety or in the form of a graft, and

- at least two groups capable of establishing hydrogen interactions chosen from ester, amide, sulphonamide, carbamate, thiocarbamate, urea, thiourea, oxamido, guanidino and biguanidino groups, and combinations thereof, provided that at least one group is different from an ester group,

the polymer being solid at room temperature and soluble in the liquid fatty phase at a temperature of 25 to
10 250°C,

the liquid fatty phase consisting partially or totally of silicone oil(s) and of organogelling agent, the pigment, the fatty phase and the polymer forming a physiologically acceptable medium.

68. Cosmetic care, make-up or treatment method for the keratinous materials of human beings, comprising the application to the keratinous materials of a cosmetic composition in accordance with one of the
20 preceding claims.

69. Use of a sufficient quantity of at least one polymer (homopolymer or copolymer) having a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 500 to 500 000, containing at least one moiety comprising:

- at least one polyorganosiloxane group, consisting of 1 to 1 000 organosiloxane units in the chain of the moiety or in the form of a graft, and
30 - at least two groups capable of establishing hydrogen interactions chosen from ester, amide,

sulphonamide, carbamate, thiocarbamate, urea, thiourea, oxamido, guanidino and biguanidino groups, and combinations thereof, provided that at least one group is different from an ester group,

the polymer being solid at room temperature and soluble in the liquid fatty phase at a temperature of 25 to 250°C,

10 in a cosmetic composition or for the manufacture of a physiologically acceptable composition, containing a liquid continuous fatty phase comprising at least one silicone oil, the liquid fatty phase consisting partially or totally of silicone oil(s) having a flash point equal to or greater than 40°C and greater than the softening point of the polymer and containing an organogelling agent, to structure the said composition in the form of a self-supporting solid with a hardness ranging from 20 to 2 000 gf and preferably from 20 to 900 gf and even better from 20 to 600 gf.

20

70. Use of a continuous liquid fatty phase comprising at least one silicone oil, essentially structured with a sufficient quantity of at least one polymer (homopolymer or copolymer) having a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 500 to 500 000, containing at least one moiety comprising:

- at least one polyorganosiloxane group, consisting of 1 to 1 000 organosiloxane units in the chain of the moiety or in the form of a graft, and

30

- at least two groups capable of establishing hydrogen interactions chosen from ester, amide, sulphonamide, carbamate, thiocarbamate, urea, thiourea, oxamido, guanidino and biguanidino groups, and combinations thereof, provided that at least one group is different from an ester group,

the polymer being solid at room temperature and soluble in the liquid fatty phase at a temperature of 25 to
10 250°C,

the liquid fatty phase consisting partially or totally of volatile oil(s) having a flash point equal to or greater than 40°C and greater than the softening point of the polymer and containing an organogelling agent, in a cosmetic composition or for the manufacture of a physiologically acceptable, rigid, self-supporting, glossy and/or non-migrating composition, on the condition that the composition comprises at least 10% by mass of a non-volatile oil and/or of a pasty or
20 viscous product.

71. Use of a sufficient quantity of at least one polymer (homopolymer or copolymer) having a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 500 to 500 000, containing at least one moiety comprising:

- at least one polyorganosiloxane group, consisting of 1 to 1 000 organosiloxane units in the chain of the moiety or in the form of a graft, and
30 - at least two groups capable of establishing hydrogen interactions chosen from ester, amide,

sulphonamide, carbamate, thiocarbamate, urea, thiourea, oxamido, guanidino and biguanidino groups, and combinations thereof, provided that at least one group is different from an ester group,

the polymer being solid at room temperature and soluble in the liquid fatty phase at a temperature of 25 to 250°C,

10 in a cosmetic composition or for the manufacture of a physiologically acceptable composition, containing a liquid continuous fatty phase comprising at least one silicone oil and at least one organogelling agent, to structure the said composition in the form of a self-supporting solid.

72. Use of a continuous liquid fatty phase comprising at least one silicone oil, essentially structured with a sufficient quantity of at least one polymer (homopolymer or copolymer) having a weight-
20 average molecular mass ranging from 500 to 500 000, containing at least one moiety comprising:

- at least one polyorganosiloxane group, consisting of 1 to 1 000 organosiloxane units in a chain of the moiety or in the form of a graft, and
- at least two groups capable of establishing hydrogen interactions chosen from ester, amide, sulphonamide, carbamate, thiocarbamate, urea, thiourea, oxamido, guanidino and biguanidino
30 groups, and combinations thereof, provided that

at least one group is different from an ester group,
the polymer being solid at room temperature and soluble in the liquid fatty phase at a temperature of 25 to 250°C,
the liquid fatty phase consisting partially or totally of volatile oil(s) having a flash point equal to or greater than 40°C and greater than the softening point of the gelling polymer and containing an organogelling agent, in a cosmetic composition or for the manufacture of a physiologically acceptable composition, as agent for limiting the migration of the said composition, on the condition that the composition comprises at least 10% by mass of a non-volatile oil and/or of a pasty or viscous product.

73. Use according to any one of Claims 69 to 72, in which the composition has a hardness of 20 to 2 000 gf, preferably of 20 to 900 gf and even better of 20 to 600 gf.

74. Cosmetic method for limiting the migration of a cosmetic composition containing a liquid fatty phase comprising at least one silicone oil, consisting in structuring the said fatty phase with a sufficient quantity of at least one polymer (homopolymer or copolymer) having a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 500 to 500 000, containing at least one moiety comprising:

- at least one polyorganosiloxane group, consisting of 1 to 1 000 organosiloxane units in

the chain of the moiety or in the form of a graft, and

- at least two groups capable of establishing hydrogen interactions chosen from ester, amide, sulphonamide, carbamate, thiocarbamate, urea, thiourea, oxamido, guanidino and biguanidino groups, and combinations thereof, provided that at least one group is different from an ester group,

- 10 the polymer being solid at room temperature and soluble in the liquid fatty phase at a temperature of 25 to 250°C,
the liquid fatty phase consisting partially or totally of silicone oil(s) and containing at least one organogelling agent.